

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

### **LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for adaptively predistorting a base-band signal having an in-phase component and a quadrature component, the signal being generated by a communication device, the apparatus comprising:
  - a clipping module operative to clip the base-band signal to produce a clipped signal;
  - a filter module operative to filter the clipped signal to eliminate high frequency components of the clipped signal and to produce a filtered signal;
  - a sampling module to increase the sampling rate of the filtered signal to obtain an upsampled signal;
  - an index calculating module operative to calculate index values based on the in-phase component and quadrature component of the base-band signal;
  - a look-up table having stored therein parameters, the parameters being retrievable based on the index values;
  - an output module operative to generate an output signal based on the parameters retrieved from the look-up table and the upsampled signal;
  - a receiver operative to retrieve samples of RF signals generated based on the output signals, the receiver being tuned to at least one specific frequency offset from a carrier frequency of the output signal to measure RF power over a narrow bandwidth;

and,

a processor operative to provide adaptive feedback to the look-up table based on the samples, wherein the adaptive feedback is based on a Simplex-based routine for progressing toward optimization of the coefficients of the parameters.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Original) The apparatus as set forth in claim 1 wherein the index values are calculated by summing the squares of the inphase component and the quadrature component.

4. (Original) The apparatus as set forth in claim 1 wherein the index values are the instantaneous power envelopes of the base-band signals.

5. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 1 wherein the parameters are derived from polynomial equations having the coefficients.

6. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 5 wherein the parameters are defined as A and B and the polynomial equations are as follows:

$$A = C_0 + C_1P + C_2P^2 + C_3P^3 \text{ for } A \leq A_m$$

$$A = A_m \text{ otherwise}$$

$$B = C_4P + C_5P^2 + C_6P^3 \text{ for } P \leq P_b$$

$$B = (B_{b1} - B_{b2}) + C_7P + C_8P^2 + C_9P^3 \text{ for } P > P_b$$

where  $P = (I^2 + Q^2)$  is the instantaneous envelope power,  $A_m$  is a maximum value imposed on  $A$  to prevent the amplifier from being driven deep into saturation,  $P_b$  is a breakpoint where the  $B$  parameter transitions from one polynomial equation to the other,  $B_{b1}$  and  $B_{b2}$  are the values of  $B$  at  $P = P_b$  using the first and second polynomial, respectively, and  $C_0$  through  $C_9$  are the coefficients.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently Amended) A method for adaptively predistorting a base-band signal having an in-phase component and a quadrature component, the method comprising:

generating the base-band signal by a communication device;

clipping the base-band signal to produce a clipped signal;

filtering the clipped signal to eliminate high frequency components of the clipped signal to produce a filtered signal;

increasing the sampling rate of the filter signal to obtain an upsampled signal;

obtaining predistortion parameters by calculating an index value based on in-phase and quadrature components of the baseband signal and retrieving parameter values based thereon;

outputting an output signal based on the predistortion parameters and the upsampled signal;

sampling RF signals generated based on the output signals to measure RF power at specified frequencies in a narrow bandwidth, the specified frequencies being offset from a carrier frequency of the output signal; and,

providing adaptive feedback based on the sampling, wherein the adaptive feedback is based on a Simplex-based routine for progressing toward optimization of the coefficients of the parameters.

10. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 9 wherein the increasing of the sampling rate comprises increasing the sampling rate by a factor of four.

11. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in claim 9 wherein the obtaining of the parameters includes calculating the index value by summing squares of the in-phase component and the quadrature component.

12. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 11 wherein the obtaining further comprises retrieving the parameters from a look-up table.

13. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 9 further comprises deriving the parameters from polynomial equations having the coefficients.

14. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 13 wherein the parameters are derived by defining the parameters as A and B and manipulating the polynomial equations as follows:

$$A = C_0 + C_1P + C_2P^2 + C_3P^3 \text{ for } A \leq A_m$$

$$A = A_m \text{ otherwise}$$

$$B = C_4P + C_5P^2 + C_6P^3 \text{ for } P \leq P_b$$

$$B = (B_{b1} - B_{b2}) + C_7P + C_8P^2 + C_9P^3 \text{ for } P > P_b$$

where  $P = (I^2 + Q^2)$  is the instantaneous envelope power,  $A_m$  is a maximum value imposed on  $A$  to prevent the amplifier from being driven deep into saturation,  $P_b$  is a breakpoint where the  $B$  parameter transitions from one polynomial equation to the other,  $B_{b1}$  and  $B_{b2}$  are the values of  $B$  at  $P = P_b$  using the first and second polynomial, respectively, and  $C_0$  through  $C_9$  are the coefficients.

15. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 9 further comprising delaying input of the up-sampled signal to the output module.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Canceled)

18. (Canceled)

19. (Canceled)

20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently Amended) A method for adaptively predistorting a baseband signal having an in-phase component and a quadrature component, the method comprising:

obtaining predistortion parameters based on the in-phase component and the quadrature component by calculating an index value based on in-phase and quadrature components of the baseband signal and retrieving parameter values based thereon wherein the parameters are derived from polynomial equations having coefficients and wherein the parameters are derived by defining the parameters as A and B and manipulating the polynomial equations as follows:

$$\underline{A = C_0 + C_1P + C_2P^2 + C_3P^3 \text{ for } A \leq A_m}$$

$$\underline{A = A_m \text{ otherwise}}$$

$$\underline{B = C_4P + C_5P^2 + C_6P^3 \text{ for } P \leq P_b}$$

$$\underline{B = (B_{b1} - B_{b2}) + C_7P + C_8P^2 + C_9P^3 \text{ for } P > P_b}$$

where  $P = (I^2 + Q^2)$  is the instantaneous envelope power,  $A_m$  is a maximum value imposed on A to prevent deep saturation,  $P_b$  is a breakpoint where the B parameter transitions from one polynomial equation to the other,  $B_{b1}$  and  $B_{b2}$  are the values of B at  $P = P_b$  using the first and second polynomial, respectively, and  $C_0$  through  $C_9$  are the coefficients;

outputting an output signal based on the predistortion parameters;

sampling RF signals generated based on the output signal to measure RF power at specified frequencies in a narrow bandwidth, the specified frequency being offset from a carrier frequency of the output signal ; and,  
providing adaptive feedback based on the sampling.

22. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in claim 21 further comprising:

generating the base-band signal by a communication device;

clipping the base-band signal to produce a clipped signal;

filtering the clipped signal to eliminate high frequency components of the clipped signal to produce a filtered signal; and,

increasing the sampling rate of the filter signal to obtain an upsampled signal, wherein the outputting is also based on the upsampled signal.

23. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in claim 21 wherein the obtaining of the parameters includes calculating the index value by summing squares of the in-phase component and the quadrature component.

24. (Previously Presented) The method as set forth in claim 23 wherein the obtaining further comprises retrieving the parameters from a look-up table.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Canceled)

27. (Previously Presented) A system for adaptively pre-distorting a base-band signal having an in-phase component and a quadrature component, the system comprising:

means for calculating an index value based on the in-phase component and quadrature component;

means for retrieving parameters from a look-up table, the retrieving being based on the index values;

means for outputting an output signal based on the parameters retrieved from the look-up table and an up-sampled signal;

means for sampling RF signals generated based on the output signals; and,

means for providing adaptive feedback to the look-up table based on the sampling.

28. (Previously Presented) The system as set forth in claim 27 further comprising:

means for generating the base-band signal by a communication device;

means for clipping the base-band signal to produce a clipped signal;

means for filtering the clipped signal to eliminate high frequency components of the clipped signal to produce a filtered signal; and,

means for increasing the sampling rate of the filtered signal to obtain the up-sampled signal.



29. (Canceled)

30. (Canceled)

31. (Canceled)

32. (Canceled)

33. (Canceled)

34. (Canceled)

35. (Canceled)